MEMOIRS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Septemb. 1709

Foſſils *found at* Pyrton Paſſage, *on the* Severn *in* Gloceſterſhire.

1 PAle triangle *Spar* or *Cawke.*
2 *Star-Corall* Stone.
3 *Oak-ſtone*; from the Likeneſs it has to that *Wood.*
4 Great Creſted *Rams-horn*, near *Frethern.*
5 Flat Creſted *Rams-horn.*
6 Small Creſted *Rams-horn.*
7 Thick, red *Rams-horn.*
8 *Rams-horn* in long thin Pieces.

N. B. *Rams-horns*, are Foſſils *repreſenting a* Snake, *coild round like a* Rams-horn, *rib'd and jointed.*

9 Great *Snail-ſhell* Stone. From its Reſemblance to that found in Gardens.
10 Small ſhining *Oyſter-ſtone.*
11 Great long *Stone Oyſters.*
12 *Ague-ſhell*: In *Leiceſterſhire*, call'd *Crow-ſtones.*
13 Small Bellied *Ague-ſhell.*
14 Flat-headed *Ague-ſhell.*
15 Great *Cover-lid.*
16 Smooth *Fan-ſcallop*, with a hooked Bill.
17 Small Marble *Flat-hearts.*
18 Great, long ſtreakt *Flat-hearts.*
19 Rugged *Muſcle-ſtones.*
20 Long *Muſtle-ſtone.*
21 *Button-ſtones*, with large Orbits.
22 Yellow ſhining *Needle-ſtones*, of divers Sizes.
23 Branched *Star-ſtones.* This is a very elegant *Foſſil*, brancht like the Twigs of a *Birchen* Rod, full of knotty Joints: Theſe Impreſſions are found in a ſort of flat, brown, claye *Stone* or *Slate.*
24 *Crows-feet*, a ſort of *Star-ſtone.*

25 *Star-*

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25 *Star-ſtone* wires.
26 Yellowiſh *Worm-ſtones.*
27 A black rough *Body*, with a double ſtant Stroak.
28 *Another* ſmall, black, warty Subſtance. *Both theſe ſeem to be parts of a* Lobſter, *or other cruſtaceous* Animals.
29 Small *Dogs-Tooth Stone.*
30 Small *Pallate Stone.*
31 *Another* ſomewhat flatter.
32 Knobbed *Pallate Stone.*

The XI. following ſeem to be *Foſſil* Bones.

33 Great *Bone-ſtone*, like a ſplayed Foot.
34 *Another*, reſembling a Hand of Corn.
35 *Another*, ſmaller and black.
36 Black hollow ſtreakt *Bone-ſtone.*
37 *Another*, with a deep Streak on the Hollow Side.
38 Stone *Curry-Comb.*
39 Black *Sawhorn.*
40 Latticed, black *Horn.*
41 *Sawcer-ſtone.* A *Foſſil* ſort of *Vertebra*, or *Back-bone.*
42 Foſſil *Whales-bone.*
43 Grey, rough *Scaley Bone.*

The following are *Foſſil* Vertebræ, or *Saucer Bones.*

44 Great Elbowed *Saucer Stone.*
45 *Another* without Elbowes.
46 The *Whale* Saucer Stone. *This is 7 Inches about.*
47 *Divers* ſmaller *ones.*
48 A great round *miſhapen* one.
49 *Another Diſh* or *Panchin'd* one.
50 A common one very *large* and *round.*
51 The ſame with *ſharp* Edges.
52 Peices of the *ſame* all ſtoney.
53 Leſſer ones very much worn.
54 Shelving *Saucer* Stones.
55 Small flat noſed *Saucer* Stones.
56 Giant Star *Saucer* Stones.
57 Jointed *Saucer* Stone.

58 Midling, flat cupt, grey *Thunderbolt.*
59 Wreathed *Hair-ſtone.*

N. B. *Theſe two laſt come amongſt the* Anamolous *Foſſils.*

BOT-

BOTANICUM LONDINENSE

OR THE

LONDON HERBAL.

Giving an Account *of all the* Plants *about* LONDON *as have hitherto been Obſerv'd, in the ſeveral* Monthly Herbarizings, *made for the Uſe of the* Young Apothecaries *and others,* Students *in the* Science *of* Botany.

AS nothing can more advance the Improvement and Diſcovery of *Nature*, than for every *Curious Perſon*, carefully to be inquiſitive after the Products of his own *Country*; ſo more eſpecially to begin firſt with thoſe that are neareſt Home; after the Method of that incomparable and Learned Naturaliſt, Mr. *John Ray*, whoſe firſt Eſſay was a *Catalogue*, of ſuch *Plants* only, as he had then Obſerv'd about the *Univerſity* of *Cambridge*, his then Reſidence, before he Publiſh'd another of all *England*: I Remember that *Good Man* wiſh't he might ſee the particular *Catalogues* of each County; and that about *London*, he was then pleas'd to recommend to my Care, finding I was Inquiſitive after the Knowledge of them; and having ſince his Death been often Importun'd by ſeveral Friends, to Publiſh ſomething in this Nature, for the Improvement of ſuch, as are deſirous to know the *Plants* about *London*; and particularly for the Uſe of the *Young Botaniſts* and *Apothecaries* in their *Monthly Herbarizings*. Septemb. 1709.

I have for theſe Reaſons choſe to do it in *Walks*, or *Diviſions*, after the following manner.

1. I ſhall begin with the neareſt or *Suburb Plants*, and then proceed to thoſe which grow farther. *Method.*

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2. Each *Plant* ſhall be ranck't according to Mr. *Ray's Method*, and referr'd to his *Hiſtory*, *Synopſis*, &c. And alſo to ſuch others of our *Engliſh Authors*, as have given *Figures* of them, *viz. Gerard*, *Jonſton*, *Parkinſon*, *Moriſſon*, *Plukenett*, &c. And in what Part or Reſpect, the *Plant* differs from the *Icon*.

3. To every Plant ſhall be given its *Engliſh* and *Latin* Name, and if commonly known, the *French*.

4. How each *Plant* differs from its next of kin, and by what Marks you may diſtinguiſh the more Rare from the Common, and know one from another.

5. Its *Soil*, *Place* where growing, and *Time* of Flouriſhing.

6. The General and Particular *Vertues* of ſuch as are known to be *Medicinal*, and what Part of each *Plant*, are commonly uſed in the *Shops*, with the *Preparations* made from them.

The Firſt *Diviſion* or *Walk*,

Contains ſuch *Plants* as grow plentifully neareſt the City, *viz.* Within a Mile, as between *London* and *Iſlington*, *&c.* or about that Diſtance.

CLAS. I. *Plants* with *Stamineous* or very ſmall *Flowers*.

1. *Common Nettle.*

1. *Common Stinging Nettle.* Urtica urens major. *Grand Ortie* Gallis. *Ger.* 570. Icon. 2. *Jonſt.* 706. Ic. 2. *Park.* 440. Ic. 2. *Ray* Hiſt. Plantar. 160. 4. Syn. 29. ed ult. 54. 1.

This Plant is ſo well known, both to every Bodies Sight, and Feeling, that it is needleſs to deſcribe it.

Place. It *Grows* in moſt *Hedges* and *Ditches*, Flowring and Seeding from *July* till *Autumn*.

Vertues. The *whole Herb* is eſteemed as a Diuretick, and Lithontriptick, and its Juice hath been often ſucceſsfully given for ſpitting of Blood, and in other Hemorrhages; the *Roots* are highly commended in the Jaundice, and the *Seed* provokes Urine, the Courſes and Venery.

2. *Leſſer Nettle.*

2. *Leſſer Stinging Nettle.* Urtica urens minor. *Ortie Grieſche* Gal. *Ger.* 570. Ic. 4. *Jonſt.* 707. Ic. 3. *Park.* 441. Ic. 4. Ray H. Pl. 161. 5. Syn. 29. ed. 54.

This differs from the laſt, not only in having much ſmaller and rounder *Leaves*, but grows nothiug near ſo tall, its taſſels of *Seeds*, are alſo much ſhorter.

Frequent on *Dunghills*, and *Sallet Gardens*. Flowring ſooner than the common Nettle, *viz.* In *July*.

3. Com-

3. *Common bread-leav'd Dock.* Lapathum vulg. folio lato. Septemb.
Ray 175. 5. Syn. 30. 2. ed. 55. 2. *Jonst.* 388. Ic. 3. *Park.* 1225. Ic. 4. 1709.
both whose Figures pretty well resemble this Plant, especially in its Leaves.

3. *Common* Dock.

The *Root-leaves* shew themselves amongst the first in the *Spring*, and are distinguish'd from all the following, in being broader, and shorter. It *Flowers* and *Seeds* from *Midsummer* till *Winter*, and then turns red, not much unlike cut *Tobacco*. Very common in Dunghills, and moist Places. *Place.*

A *Tea* of the *Seeds* are said to be good in *Pleurises*. *Virtue.*

4. *Fiddle-Dock.* Lapathum sinuatum. 4.

Ray 174. Syn. 31. 5. ed. 56. 5. 11. B. Lib. 23 p. 688. Ic. *Chabr.* *Fiddle-*

The *Leaves* of these are blunt, and much lesser than the last, having this Peculiarity, that those about the Root are lobed or indented like a *Fiddle*; its flouring Stalks grow lower and more branched than the rest, by which it may be known at a Distance. Dock.

I have gather'd this in the Upper *Moor-Fields*, and it's still to be found there abouts, as in the *Teynter* and *Bunhil-fields*, *&c.* It *Flowers* and *Seeds* with the others. *Place.*

5. *Sharp-pointed* Dock. Lapathum acutum vulgare. 5.

Ray 173. 3. Syn. 30. 4. ed. 56. 4. *Ger.* 311. Fig. 1. *Park* 1224. *Sharp-*
Ic. 1. Dock.

These *Leaves* are very long and pointed; its *Seed* grows in Whorles at certain Distances, and are much less than either of the former, with a small Leaf or Lappet at each Whorle.

Commonly found amongst Rubbish, and in watery Places. *Place.*

6. *Small Sharp-pointed Dock.* Lapathum acutum minus. 6.

Ray 174. Syn. 31. ed. 56. *Small*

Like the last, but much less, and found with the others. Sharp-Dock.

7. *Sharp-pointed Dock with curled Leaves.* Lapathum fol. acuto 7.
crispo. *Curl'd*

Ray 175. 6. Syn. 30. 3. ed. 55. 3. *Ger.* 312. 4. whose *Figure* of this Sharp-Dock.
and the two last, are well represented.

These *Leaves* are much larger than the last, of a deeper Green, curl'd on the Edges, and of a sourish Taste: Its *Seed* almost covers the whole Stalk, and their Edges are not teeth'd, as the others, but plain.

It grows and flourishes with the rest. *Place.*

The *Roots* of these *Docks* are esteem'd great Purifiers of the Blood, and therefore often put into Spring Diet Drinks, against the Scurvy, Jaundice, *&c.* Its also drank in *Ptisans* as *Tea*, in Itchy Humours, and such like Breakings out; and in these Cases it's externally us'd as well as drank. *Vertues.*

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8. *Common Sorrel.* Acetosa vulgaris. *Oxeile* ou *Vinette* Gall.

Ray 178. 1. Syn. 31. 8. ed. 56. 8. *Ger.* 319. Ic. 1. *Jonst.* 396. Ic. 1. *Park* 742. Fig. *Gerards Figure*, better resembles this than most others.

8. Sorrel.

This being a common Sallet Herb, is very well known, it grows often 2 or 3 Foot high in most *Meadows* and *Pasture*-Grounds, *Flowring* about *Midsummer*.

Vertues. This is a great Quencher of Thirst, and very good in most Fevers, and the Scurvy. The dry'd *Roots* boild in Water, yields a fine and deep Red.

9. Sheeps Sorrel.

9. *Sheep's Sorrel.* Acetosa minor lanceolata.

Ray 180. 14. Syn. 31. 9. ed. 56. 9. *Jonst.* 397. Ic. opt. 3.

Much smaller then the last, growing very plentifully on dry sandy Banks, seeding in *May*.

10. Barren Sheeps-Sorrel

10. Barren *Sheeps-Sorrel.* Acetosa minor Sterilis.

Found commonly with the other, bearing no Seed, only Flowers.

11. Arsmart.

11. *Arsmart.* Persicaria acris s. Hydropiper. *Curage* Gall.

Ray 182. 1. Syn. 32. ed. 58. 1. *Ger.* 361. Ic. 1. *Jonst.* 445. Ic. 1. These Figures represents the *Spikes* much too thick.

This is known from the mild or *spotted Arsmart*, in having paler and narrower *Leaves*, and the *Spikes* very long and slender, *flowring* somewhat later.

Place. Its found in most *Ditches* and *watery Places*.

Vertues. The Honourable and Learned Mr. *Boyl*, says, The distilled Water of this Herb hath been successively given as a Secret to lessen the Stone in the Bladder. *Tragus* says, That the *Juice* rub'd on the Sores of scabby Sheep, effectually kills the Vermin breeding there, even in the greatest Heat of Summer.

12. Small Arsmart.

12. *Small creeping Arsmart.* Persicaria pusilla repens.

Ray 183. 3. Syn. 32. ed. 58. 2. *Jonst.* 446. Ic. 3. *Park.* 857. 4.

This grows not upright as the next, but tending its Stalks to the Ground, and is not half so large.

Place. Its found in moist *Meadows* and watery *Places*.

13. Spotted Arsmart.

13. *Dead* or *spotted Arsmart.* Persicaria mitis maculosa.

Ray 183. 2. Syn. 32. ed. 58 3. *Ger* 361. Ic. 2. *Jonst.* 445. Ic. 2. The spotted Leaves in *Jonston's Figure*, and Spikes in *Gerard* resemble this Plant, otherwise ill cut in both Authors.

These *Spikes* are thick, short, close set, and commonly of a blush Red, but sometimes pale, as are its Leaves, and then without Spots.

Place. Frequent in *moist Places*, and often amongst *Corn*.

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14. *Common Knot-Graſs.* Polygonum vulg. *Raii Hiſt.* 184. 1. Syn. 33. ed. 59. 1. *G.* 421. Ic. 1. *Jonſt.* 565. Ic. 1. *Park.* 443. Ic. 1.

14. Knot-graſs.

This has broad *Leaves*, alternately ſet along the Stalk, out of which comes ſmall bluſh or whitiſh 5 *Leav'd* Flowers.

Place.

It often makes *Graſs-plats*, by its much ſpreading every way. Grows commonly on the Sides of Footpaths.

Vertues.

This *Plant* is reckoned a great Vulnerary and Aſtringent; its therefore given in all Fluxes by Stool, Blood, or Vomiting, and is often externally applied to Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammations in the Eyes, *&c.*

15. *Narrow-Leav'd Knot-graſs.* Polygonum anguſtifolium. *Gerards* Small Knot-Graſs at *Figure* 2. p. 451. ſeems much to reſemble this Plant, whoſe *Leaves* are leſs than the common, narrower, and more pointed.

15. *Narrow* Knot-graſs.

Place.

Found in *plough'd Fields* and *gravelly* Places.

16. *Common Froſt-leaved Blite.* Blitum ſylveſt. vulgare. *Raii Hiſt.* 197. 8. Syn. 36. ed. 62. 1. *Jonſt.* 326. 5. *Park.* 748. 6, Neither of theſe *Figures* are like the *Leaves*, being too jagged, and its *Seed-veſſels* large, reſembling *Orrach.*

16. *Wild* Blite.

This is known by the Froſtineſs of its Leaves underneath, and the grown Stalks are commonly ſtriped with yellow and Green; it's very full of *Seed*, as all *Blites* are.

Place.

Found every where on *Dunghils*, and ſuch like Places.

17. *Broad Gooſe-foot.* Pes Anſerinus latifolia. *Raii Hiſt.* 198. 10. Syn. 37. 2. ed. 64. 2. *Jonſt.* 328. Ic. 1. *Park.* 749. 8.

17. *Broad* Gooſe-foot.

Grows not ſo tall as the next, but more ſpread; its Leaves deeply jagged, but blunter and rounder.

18. *Sharp-pointed Gooſe-foot.* Pes Anſerinus acutiore folio. *Raii Hiſt.* 197. 9. Syn. 37. 3 ed. 64. 3. *Jonſt.* 328. Ic. 2. This Plant and the laſt are prety well *Figur'd* by *Johnſton.*

18. *Pointed* Gooſe-foot.

It grows a Cubit and a half high, with upright Stalks, much Branch'd; its *Leaves* dark, green, and ſmooth, ſtand on Inch and half Footſtalks, broad below, and gradually terminate in a ſharp Point; the *Seed* grow in Cluſters, are round, black, and often ſhining, each Set in a ſmall green flower-like Receptacle.

Place.

Both theſe, common on *Dunghils*, flouriſhing after *Midſummer.*

19. *Narrow-leav'd Orrach.* Atriplex S[illegible] anguſtifolia. *Raii Hiſt.* 194. 4. Syn. 36. 2 ed. 62. 2. *Jonſt.* 326. [illegible]. 7. *Park* 748. Ic. 7. Both the *Figures* very well repreſent the Plant.

19. *Narrow-leave* Orrach.

The lower *Leaves* are ſomewhat jagged, thoſe on the Stalks are narrower and whole, reſembling *Knot-graſs*, but larger.

Place.

Frequent in *Sallet-Gardens* and *Dunghilly* Grounds.

This

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This and the following differ from the *Blites*, in having each *Seed* covered on both Sides with a leafy Membrane.

N. B.

20. *Narrow-leaved indented Orrach.* Atriplex anguſtifol. dentata. *Ray* 192. 6. Syn. 36. 3. ed. 62. 3. *Chabr.* 105. Ic. 5. which very well reſembles it; this Plant being known neither to *Gerard*, *Johnſton*, or *Parkinſon*.

20. *Narrow indented* Orrach.

Its *Leaves* are narrower and longer than the laſt, by which it is diſtinguiſh'd, and more particularly in having all the *Leaves* dented.

I have *found* this in the Ditches between *Old-ſtreet* and *Iſlington*, and beleive it to differ little or nothing from that which grows in the *Salt-Marſhes*; deſcribed by Mr. *Ray* in his Hiſtory, p. 193.

21. *Spear-leaved Orrach.* Atriplex folio deltoide.

21. *Spear-leaved* Orrach.

Ray 192. 3. Syn. 36. 1. ed. 62. 1. *Moriſon* Hiſt. *Oxon.* Sect. V. Tab. 32. 14. Who I take to be the firſt *Author*, has figur'd it.

Its triangular *Leaves* and ſupine growing, eaſily diſtinguiſh it from the other common Sorts.

22. *Pellitory of the Wall.* Parietaria *Officinar.* Parietaire *Gall.*

22. *Wall* Pellitory.

Ray 206. 1. Syn. 38. ed. 66.

Its Nettle-like *Flowers*, with plain or undented *Leaves*, and they not ſtinging, eaſily diſtinguiſh it.

Grows on *Old Bridges*, *Walls*, *&c.* as on the *Charter-Houſe-Cloyſters*, and ſuch like Places.

Vertues.

This is uſed both externally and internally, as a great Cleanſer of the Urinary Paſſages: The Powder taken with Honey, or other Vehicle, is ſaid to be wonderfully effectual in the Phthyſick, Conſumtion and Dropſie; perhaps, from its being ſtrongly ſatiated with a Nitro-ſulphureous Salt, as Mr. *Boyl* aſſerts in his *Treatiſe* of the *Uſefulneſs of Natural Philoſophy*.

CLAS II. *Plants*, with *Flowers* like *Dandelion*, &c.

1. Dandelion.

1. *Dandelion.* Dens Leonis vulgaris. *Dent de Leon* and *Piſſenlit* Gall.

Ray 244. 3. Syn. 46. 1. ed. 76. 1. *Ger.* 228. Ic. 1. *Jonſt.* 290. Ic. 1. *Park* 780 Ic.

This is ſo very common, its even known to moſt Children, by the vulgar Name of *Piſſabeds*.

Vertues.

A *Tea* made of the whole Plant, is ſaid to cure the Jaundice, 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of the Water of it, is highly commended in all burning Fevers; and dropt into the Eyes, takes away their Spots and Clouds; and Raggs dipt into the ſame, and apply'd, allays Inflammations; it's *Juice* is good in Nephritick Collicks, and Stoppage of Urine. The *French* eat both *Leaves* and *Roots* with *Oil* and *Vinegar*

in

in their *Salades*: They also make a Fomentation of it, and apply it to Childrens Bellies, who cannot hold their Water, and from its Effects in that Case, they give it the Name of *Pissenlet* or *Pissabed*. Septemb. 1709.

2. *Narrow-leaved Dandelion.* Dens Leonis angustioribus foliis. *Ray* 244. 4. Syn. 46. 2. ed. 76. 2. 2. *Narrow* Dandelion.

It differs from the *Common*, in having fewer *Leaves*, and those narrower and deeper jagged, with reddish *Seed*.

Grows on *Brick-walls* frequently, as in the Passage going into *Islington* Church-yard.

3. *Rough Dandelion.* Dens Leonis hirsutus. 3.

Ray 245. 5. Syn. 46. 3. ed. 76. 3. *Jonst.* 303. 6. *Park.* 788. 4. The *Leaves* in these *Figures* are too short and broad, the *Flowers* less, and their Stalks much longer, the Roughness of all its Parts distinguishes it from the foregoing. *Rough* Dandelion.

Its common in *Meadows* and *Pastures*, Flowring in *May*. *Place.*

These differ from the *Hawk-weeds*, in having but one *Flower* at the Top of a single naked Stalk. *Character.*

4. *Common Mouse-Ear.* Pilosella vulg. repens. *Piloselle* Gall. 4.

Ray 242. 1. Syn. 46. ed. 75. *Ger.* 513. Ic. 2. *Jonst.* 638. Ic. 2. p. 690. Ic. 1. The *Figures* in all these the same, very well expressing its creeping Posture; but the *Flowers*, when full blown, stand upright, like the *Dandelion*, from which it differs in having its *Leaves* very hairy, oval, and whitish underneath. *Common* Mouse-Ear.

It *Flowers* in *June* and *July*, in dry *Pastures*, and on Sunny-Banks. *Vertues.*

Some highly commend this Plant in the Jaundice, and approaching Dropsies. *Lobel* believes it good in the Stone. It's by all held to be a great Dryer and Astringent, and therefore used as a good Vulnerary, both inwardly and outwardly in all *Ruptures*, *Fluxes*, *&c.*

5. *Hawk-weed with Bitten-Roots.* Hieracium minus, præmorsa radice. 5. *Devils-Bit* Hawk-weed.

Ray 230. 1. Syn. 42. ed. 71. 1. *Ger.* 234. *Jonst.* 296. Ic. 2. *Park.* 794. Ic. 4. *Gerard*'s *Figure* in the Shape and Multiplicity of its *Root-Leaves*, very well resembles this.

It's call'd by some *Yellow Devils Bit*, because its *Roots* are, as it were, bitten off; but from the Stump grow many Strings, by which it draws its Nutriment: The lower *Leaves* are many, and deep jagged, spreading on the Ground, and sometimes hairy; at the Division of its Branches, grows one grassy Leaf or Beard: This often varies in its Magnitude and Shape of its Root-Leaves. It *Flowers* in *July* and *August*, in Pasture-Grounds frequently. *Place.*

6. Bearded *Dandelion* Hawk-wood. *Hieracium* barbatum Dent. Leonis folio. 6. *Bearded* Hawk-weed.

Ray

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Ray 235. 16. Syn. ed. 72. 4. *Jonst.* 297. Ic. 4. *Park* 794. 2. Both theſe Figures are taken from *Lobel*'s Icons, p. 236. and prety well reſemble the Plant.

This chiefly differs from the laſt in its *Root*, which is ſingle and fibrous, and its Beards at the Joints or Branches, which are very long, and much jagged at the ſetting on: This is one of the ſmalleſt Flowred amongſt our *Engliſh* Kinds. It's very common in moſt Paſtures, eſpecially on its Banks, *Flowring* all Summer.

Place.

7. Long Rooted *Hawk weed*, Hieracium *longius radicatum.*

7. *Long-rooted* Hawk-weed.

Ray 230. 2 Syn. 42. ed 72 2. *Ger.* 234. Ic. 7. *Johnſ.* 298. 26. *Park* 790. Ic. 1. Theſe Figures pretty well reſemble the Plant, were the Leaves ſharper at the Tips, and more hoary. The *Stalks* are naked, *i. e.* with *Beards* only, but void of Leaves; they are ſpungy, like *Ruſhes*, and lightly furrowed; its long, ſlender and downy *Seed* are incloſed in a Calyx, compoſed of about 8 Chaffey-like ſtellated Leaves.

Place. It *Flowers* all *Summer* in moſt Paſtures.

8. *Nipple-wort.* Lampſana.

8. Nipple-wort.

Ray 256. c. 2. Syn. 47. ed. 47. *Johnſ.* 255. Ic. *Park.* 810. Ic. Theſe 2 *Figures* repreſent the Plant very well; but *Ger.* p. 199. very falſely gives you a *Figure* of a ſort of *Napus* or *wild Turnep* for it.

Its *Root-leaves* like thoſe of ſmooth *Sowthiſtles*, but hairy; it ſhoots into many Diviſions, and at the Top of theſe grow ſmall Yellow *Flowers*, like thoſe of *Lettice*, but ſucceeded by ſolid Seed.

Place. It *Flowers* in *June* and *July*; very frequent in *Gardens*, Ditch-banks and plowed Grounds.

Vertue. Its ſaid to be effectual in healing in chap'd *Nipples*, from whence it has its *Name.*

CLAS. III. *Plants*, with *Daſie Flowers*, and either downey or ſolid *Seed.*

1. Ragwort.

1. RAgwort or *Seggrum.* Jacobea vulg. *Jacobee* Gall. *Ray* 284. 1. Syn. 50. 1. ed. 82. *Ger.* 21. 8. Ic. 1. *Johnſ.* 280. Ic. 1. *Park.* 668. Ic. 1.

The *Leaves* are deeply jagged, with many yellow radiated *Flowers* growing at the Top in Truſſels: Theſe turn into a downy *Seed* about *Auguſt*, Flowring in *May* and *June*; in moſt Paſtures, and uncultivated Places, plentifully.

Place.

Vertue. A Poultiſe of it applied hot to the Belly, has been ſucceſsfully us'd in the *Collick* and *Gripes.* A *Tea* of the *Leaves* drank, is good for the *Itch.*

2. *Marſh-*

Septemb. 1709.

2. *Marsh Rag-wort.* Jacobea *latifolia palustris.* *Ray* 285. 4. Syn. 53. ed. 82. *Johns.* 280. Ic. 3. This *Figure* he has copied from *Clusius*, and is the best yet extant.

2. *Marsh* Rag-wort.

This chiefly differs from the last, in having its bottom Leaves broad, with only two or three Lobes, and oftentimes whole or without.

Place.

It commonly grows in most *Ditches* and watery *Meadows*; Flowring with the other.

3. *Groundsel*, or *Simpson.* Senecio vulg. *Senezon* Gall. *Ray* 290. 1. Syn. 50. 1. ed. 83. 1. *Ger.* 217. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 278. Ic. 1. *Park.* 671 Ic. 1.

3. Groundsell.

This grows every where so common, and is almost all the Year in *Flower*, so that it's known to most People.

Vertues.

Boild, or the Juice of it taken, is a common Vomit given by *Country People*, in Agues, Jaundice, and other Cholerick Habits. A Poultise laid to the Pit of the Stomach, has, I am told, cur'd many Agues, it's also apply'd to Scal'd Heads, Gouty Pains and Piles; laid to Womens Breasts, it dissolves the Milk, if curdled.

Farriers give the Juice of it for the Botts or Worms in Horses.

4. *Wicked Cudweed*, or *Herb Impious.* Gnaphalium vulg. s. Herba Impia. *Ray* 295. 4. Syn. 51. 3. ed. 84. 3. *Ger.* 517. Ic. 9. *Johns.* 642. Ic. 10. *Park.* 685. Ic. 3.

4. *Wicked* Cudweed.

Scarce any Authors but what have been too large, or too scanty in the *Icon* of this Plant. *Johnston*'s Figure from *Dodoneus* and *Lobell* comes neareſt it.

This is known from others, in growing upright with many Stalks from one Root, and a round Head adhering close to each at every Division, one overshooting the other.

Place.

It grows frequently by *Pathways*, and in the dry, barren, gravelly Places, *Flowring* in *July*, &c.

Vertues.

Parkinson says, These Plants are all astringent and binding, staying the immoderate Courses in Women; good also for inward and outward Wounds, Hurts and Bruises; as the *Western Country People* daily find by Experience, and helpeth Children of Burseneis, Tenasmus and Worms: Mr. *Ray* also confirms the same of this Plant, telling, That the *Common People* in the *West of England*, successfully use this Herb boild in Oil for all Blows, Bruises, and Discolourations.

5. *Common Cud-weed Tuffts.* Elichrysum vulg. aquaticum. *Ray* 295. 5. Syn. 52. 5. ed. 85. 6. *Ger.* 515. Ic. 2. *Johns.* 639. Ic. 2. *Park.* 686. 4.

5. *Common* Cudweed Tufts.

Septemb. 1709. *Parkinſon* has committed an Error, in adding a 4 and 5 Leaved Flower, at the Top of that Part of his Figure to the Left-hand, which he would have avoided, had he ſtrictly follow'd *Dodonæus*'s his *Icon*, from whom he copied it, which has ſome Reſemblance to to this Plant, as has *Gerards* alſo, tho' from another Original.

Dr. *Tourneſort* has not without Reaſon ſeparated this from the laſt, and placed it amongſt the *Elichryſums*, becauſe the Heads have ſofter Scales, and more diſtinguiſh'd.

This has long, narrow *Lavander-like* cottony *Leaves*, with Tuffs of ſmall blackiſh *Heads* at the Top of the Plant.

Place. It grows low, and much branched, in *Pitts* and ſuch Places where the Water has ſtood moſt Part of the Winter, it *Flouriſhes* towards *Autum.*

CLASS IV. *Herbæ* Capitatæ. *Theſe out of a* ſcaley Head, *bear a double* Flower, *compoſed of jagged, hollow* Petala's.

1. *Common* Way-Thiſtle. 1. *Common Way Thiſtle.* Carduus *vulgatiſſimus viarum. Johnſ.* 1173. Ic. 4. Park. 959. Ic. 7. Ray 310. 8. Syn. 53. 5. ed. 87. 5.

Johnſton and *Parkinſon*'s *Figures* pretty well reſemble this Plant, but it's much truer repreſented by the accurate *Columna*, in his *Ecphraſis*, p. 46. under the Title of *Ceanothos* Theophraſti. *Gerard* his *Carduus viarum*, p. 1011. Ic. 1. Both *Figure* and *Deſcription* belong to one of the *welted Thiſtles*, and not to this.

Place. This is ſo very common in moſt *Pathways*, and ſuch a *Peſt* in *Fields* and *Corn*, that it's to very many People too well known; it's a *Perennial* Plant, whereas the reſt are *Annual.*

2. *Cotton-Thiſtle.* 2. *Cotton Thiſtle.* Acanthium. *Ray* 313. 1. Syn. 54. 11. ed. 86. 3. Ger. 988. Ic. 1. *Johnſ.* 1149. Ic Park. 979. Ic. 1.

This riſes 3 or 4 Cubits high, with large, prickly, broad, cottony *Leaves* about the Root, at the Top of each welted Branch, comes one great Thorney-headed Purple *Flower.*

Place. Very common in moſt *Ditch-Banks* about Town.

3. *Small Cotton-Thiſtle.* 3. *Small Cotton Thiſtle.* Carduus *Acantheides. Ray* 309. 3. Syn. 53. ed. 86. 3.

This is well deſcribed by Mr. *Ray* in his Hiſtory, and by *Johnſton* under his 2d Sort, in the midſt of Page 1176, but no where well *Figured.*

Its lower *Leaves* ſomewhat reſemble the laſt, but are much leſs, and not ſo wooley, its Heads are ſeveral together, and very ſmall, of a pale Red, but rarely blow open. Very

Very common in the ſame Places with the laſt. Septemb. 1709.

4. *Spear-Thiſtle.* Carduus lanceatus vulgaris. *Ray* 310. 1. Syn. 54. 7. ed. 87. 7. Ger. 1011. Ic. 6. *Johnſ.* 1174. Ic. 6. Park. 982. Ic, 9. *Place.*

The *Figures* of this *Thiſtle* in theſe *Authors*, are very well expreſſed. 4. Spear-Thiſtle

It has its Name from the Shape of its *Leaves*, becauſe they end in a long Point, halberted; by which, its Bulk, and the Largeneſs of its *Heads*, you may eaſiley diſtinguiſh it.

It *grows* commonly on all *Banks*, and Rubbliſh Ground; *Flowring* between *Midſummer* and *Autum*. *Place.*

5. *Welted Spear Thiſtle.* Carduus lanceatus, caule criſpo: *Ray* Syn. 53. ed. 86. 2. 5. *Welted* Spear-Thiſtle.

The Polyacanthos *Park.* 982. Ic. 5. and *Johnſon* (both which are taken from the *Carduus* Sylveſtris 3 *Dod.* Pempt 74. ſeems pretty well to reſemble this Plant, were the *Flowers* larger, and therefore the *Onopordon*, Ger. 1110. Ic. 1. in that Part better reſembles it.

The *Flowers* of theſe are bigger than the *Way Thiſtle*, and much reſemble the *Common Knap-weed*.

I have met with this pretty frequently in the *Garden Hedges* about *Lambeth*. *Place.*

6. *Burdock*, or *Clotbur*. Bardana vulgaris. *Bardane*, or *Glouteren* Gall. *Ray* 332. 1. Syn. 54. ed. 8. Ger. 664. Ic. 1. *Johnſ.* 664. Ic. 1. Park. 122. Ic. 1. 6. Burdock.

This is known to all, by its large broad *Leaves* and burry *Heads* ſomewhat like *Teaſel*, but much leſs, and round; theſe ſtick ſtrongly to Cloths and Hair, if thrown on them. *Place.*

It grows every where in *Ditches*, *Hedges* and *Highways*.

It *Flowers* and *Seeds* in *July* and *Auguſt*. *Vertues.*

The *Roots* are Diaphoretick, Diuretick, Pulmonick, and Subaſtringent, and therefore proper in the Phthiſick, Stone, ſpitting of Blood, and in old Wounds and Swellings: It's ſaid alſo to have a peculiar *Property* againſt Arthritick Pains.

Dioleus commends the Roots in a Glyſter for a *Lethargy*.

Foreſtus relates, he cur'd one of the Gout, with a Tea of theſe Roots, which brought away great Quantities of *Urine*, white like Milk.

Simon Paulus highly extols the Vertue of this Plant in the Gout and Pox, aud ſays, It has the ſame Effects as *Sarſaparilla*.

Pena tells, That *Henry* III, King of *France*, by drinking a Tea of it, was cur'd of a Quartan Ague: And *Hieronymus Velchius* confirms the ſame, by a Decoction of the *Root* in White Wine.

Septemb. 1709. The Pithy Part of its *Stalks* before it *Heads*, is a good Sallet eaten with Oil and Vinegar.

Petrus Laurembergius, ſays, It's of great Force, in breaking the Stone, increaſing the Seed, and provoking Venery.

The Leaves are apply'd to heal old Ulcers, Burns, and ſtrengthen ſtrained Limbs, as alſo to the Feet and Wriſts in Fevers.

The *Seed* are eſteem'd a great Lithontriptick, and for that Uſe frequently given in ſmall Beer, or Poſſet-Drink.

Apuleius gave the Powder of them for 40 Days, with wonderful Succeſs, in the Sciatica or Hip-Gout.

CLAS. V. Corymbiferous, *and* Umbellated *Plants*.

1. Yarrow. 1. COmmon *Yarrow* or *Milfoil*; by ſome, *Noſe-bleed*. Millefolium vulgare album. *Mille feuille* Gal.

Ray 345. Syn. 56. ed. 91. Ger. 914. Ic. 1. *Johnſ.* 1072. Ic. 1. Park. 694. *Ic.* 1.

Time. This is ſo very common, it needs no Deſcription.

Vertues. It *Flowers* from *Midſummer* till *Autum*.

Simon Paulus ſays, Some Women uſe this to prevent *Abortion*.

Senertus gives 3 Drams of its Juice, with 31 Ounce of *Sugar*, in an immoderate Flux of the Terms.

Gerard affirms, Its Juice or Decoction injected, heals Excoriations in a *Gonorrhea*, and outwardly apply'd with Hogs-Greace, aſwages Swellings in thoſe Parts.

Parkinſon ſays the ſame of the Juice taken inwardly, and that it cures alſo the Whites in Women.

The Leaves or Roots chewed green, are a Remedy for the Tooth-ach, and the Leaves being put up the Noſe, cauſes it to bleed (whence the Name of *Noſe-Bleed*) and eaſies the Megrim.

Two Drams of the Powder given in the Juice of *Plantain*, ſtops Spitting of Blood; which *Matthiolus* alſo ſays, Cures piſſing of Blood, and that the Juice will do the ſame, if not more effectually.

2. *Purple* Yarrow. 2. Purple Yarrow. *Millefolium* flore purpureo.

This is often found with the *White*, and makes a pretty Shew.

3. *Wild* Teaſel. 3. *Wild Teaſell.* Dipſacus ſylveſtris.

Ray 382. 2. Syn. 59. ed. 96. Johnſ. 1167. Ic. 2. Park. 984. Ic. 2. Theſe 2 Figures are like the Plant, but *Gerard*'s, p. 1005. 2. is of another *Teaſell*, with jagged *Leaves*.

This chiefly differs from the manured Sort, in its Thorney Heads, which here are long, ſtrait-pointed, and ſoft; the other being ſtrong and crooked.

Place. Common on Ditch-Banks, Heading after *Midſummer*. 4. *Aſ-*

4. *Aſhweed, Goutweed,* or *Herb Gerard.* Angelica *Hor.* repens. *Ray* 435. 4. Syn. 65. 2. ed. 104. 2. Johnſ. 1001. Ic. 2. Park. 943. Ic. 1. Septemb. 1709.

4. Aſhweed.

This ſomewhat reſembles the *Garden Angelica,* but wants of its Largeneſs and Smell.

It's a Peſt in *Gardens,* and if once got a Footing there, hard to be rooted out.

Vertues.

Schwenckfeild ſays, It's a good Vulnerary, and given in Intermitting Fevers.

Lobell highly commends it in the *Gout,* as others do in a *Rheumatiſm.*

5. *Small Feild Daſie.* Bellis ſylv. minor. *Paſquerete.* Gall. *Ray* 349. 3. Syn. 56. ed. 91. Ger. 510. Ic. 3. Johnſ. 363. Ic. 4. Park. 530. Ic. 11.

5. *Small* Daſie.

This is ſo very common in all Fields and Paſtures, that it's known to every Child. It *Flowers* amongſt the firſt in the *Spring,* and holds till *Autum.*

Vertues.

It's held a great Vulnerary, both externally and internally, from whence it's call'd in the *Shops* Conſolida minor.

The *Leaves* ſtamp'd, and apply'd to Bruiſes and Swellings proceeding from Blows, takes them away: It was therefore called in old Time, *Bruiſe-wort.*

Uſed as a *Pot-Herb*; it keeps the Belly ſoluble. *Gerard.*

Dr. *Needham* ſays, The *Roots* apply'd to *ſcrophulous* Tumours, are very efficacious. They are alſo ſaid to keep *Puppies* from growing, if taken in Milk.

6. *Hemlock.* Cicuta. *Ciquë* Gall. *Ray* 451. 1. Syn. 68. 1. ed. 110. 1. Ger. 903. Ic. 1. Johnſ. 1061. Ic. 1. Park. 933. Ic. 1.

6. Hemlock.

This is eaſily diſtinguiſh'd from other *Umbels,* by that ſtrong Smell of its Leaves and Stalks.

Place.

It grows very plentifully about moſt Villages, in their Ditches and Hedge Banks. *Flowring* in *July,* and Seeding in *Auguſt,* or later.

Vertues.

Poultiſes of the *Leaves,* or its *Juice* made into a Plaiſter, with *Ammoniacum,* is uſed by many, to diſſipate all hard and *ſchirrous* Tumours.

Dr. *Bowles* ſays, A Scruple of the *Root* in Powder, is a ſucceſsful *Sudorifick* given in Malignant and Quartan Fevers; which, upon his Aſſertion, has been try'd, but without any maniſeſt Succeſs; and it's the leſs to be expected, ſince Mr. *Peliver, Apothecary,* before the *Royal Society* (of which he is a Member) eat ſo freely of it, without any Operation or ill Effect.

7. *Small*

Septemb. 1709.

7. *Small Hemlock*, or *Fools-Parsly*. Cicuta fatua.

Ray 451. 2. *Syn.* 68. 2. ed. 110. 2. *Johns.* 1063. Ic. 1. Park. 933. Ic. 2.

7. *Small* Hemlock.

The *Leaves* of this are like *Parsly*, but finer cut, and thinner; it also differs from *Common Hemlock*, in having Beards under its Umbel of Flowers, and being void of that strong Savour.

It's a common Weed in all *Kitchen-Gardens*, and reckoned a dangerous and stupifying Plant.

8. *Wild Cicely*, or *Cow-weed*. Cicutaria vulgaris.

8. Cow-weed.

Ray 429. 1. Syn 64. ed. 103.

Scarce any *Authour* has yet given a good *Figure* of this so common a Plant.

Its tender Spring Leaves are a grateful Fodder to Cows, whence its Name.

Place. Found in all *Orchards*, and in every Hedge. *Flowring* one of the first Umbels in the *Spring*.

9. Chervil-leav'd *Rough Parsly*. Caucalis folio Myrrhidis.

9. *Chervil-leav'd* Rough Parsly.

Ray 469. 9. Syn. 71. 6. ed. 114. 6.

The accurate *Columna*, is the first and only *Author* who has given a good *Figure* of this pretty, tho' common Herb, which he has exquisitely perform'd in all its Parts.

The *Leaves* are finely cut, and lightly hoary, appearing very early in the Spring, on Banks, Mud-Walls, and Rubbish Places. *Flowring* in *April* and *May*, and Seeding almost at the same time, and are very small and rough.

CLAS. VI. *Star-Foils*, and *Verticillate* Plants.

1. Cleavers.

1. *Cleavers*, or *Goose-grass*. Aparine. *Grateron* ou *Rieble*. Gall. *Ray* 484. 11. Syn. 74. 1. ed. 118. 1. Ger. 963. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 1122. Ic. 1. Park. 567. Ic. 1.

This has commonly 7, 8 or 9 Leaves, set Star-fashion'd round the Stalk at certain Distances, with little white 4 Leav'd *Flowers* growing towards the Top of the Plant, and are succeeded by small double Bur-like *Seed*, which are apt to stick to the Cloaths, from a Roughness of them and the whole Plant, it's easily known from all others.

Place. Found very common in *Hedges*, and sometimes amongst *Corn*.

Virtue. The first or early *Leaves* are an Ingredient in our *Spring-Pottages*; it's also a Food for green Geese, whence its Name.

Tragus asserts, Three Spoonfuls of the *Water* drank twice a Day, is an effectual Cure for the *Jaundice*: *Simon Paulus* commends the same for the Spleen and Pains in the Breast.

Dr. *Need*

Dr. *Needham* says, The *Leaves* shread and boil'd in White-wine or Water, is an excellent Remedy in the *Stone* and *Gravel*. Septemb. 1709.

The *Herb* dry'd in an Oven with a Calf's Milt, and taken in Powder, is a Secret against Swellings of the *Splean* and *Hypocondriack* Vapours.

Taken boil'd in Posset-drink, it wonderfully helps a fresh *Gonorrhea*. Dr. *Palmer*.

2. *Ladies Bed-straw*. Gallium luteum. *Caille lait*. Gal. 2. Ladies Bed-Straw.

Ray 482. 1. Syn. 74. ed. 117. Ger. 967. Ic. 1. *Johns*. 1126. Ic. 1. Park. 564. Ic. 1.

Gerard's *Flowers* are well expreſt, but the Plant too ſtiff and full; which *Johnſon* and *Parkinſon* have corrected.

The ſpikey Tufts of yellow *Flowers*, which ſmell like *Honey* or *Wax*, and it's ſmooth and narrow Leaves readily diſtinguiſh it from others.

It grows in the Borders of *dry* Paſtures, and on hilly and ſunny Banks. *Place*.

Matthiolus repors, That in *Tuſcany*, they make *Cheeſe* with a *Rennet* of this Herb, which they account ſweeter, pleaſanter and more wholſome. *Vertues*.

Gerard conſirms the ſame, ſaying, The People in *Cheſhire*, eſpicially about *Nampwich*, where the beſt Cheeſe is made, do uſe it in their *Rennet*, eſteeming it much above others.

The *Herb* powdered, ſtops Bleeding, by thickning and congulating; it's alſo commended in *Cancers*, and ſuch like *Sores*.

In *Catalonia*, they give it againſt the *Epilepſie*, and ſome drink a *Tea* of it for the *Gout*.

Dr. *Cole*, that Eminent and Learned *Phyſician*, told me a Secret of it in the Cure of the Biting of a Mad Dog, which he knew the Experience of.

3. White *Arch-Angel*, or *Dead Nettle*. Lamium album. 3. White Arch-Angel.

Ray 559. 1. Syn. 82. 1. ed. 129. 1. Ger. 567. Ic. 1. *Johns*. 702. Ic. 1. *Park*. 604. Ic. 3.

Theſe *Leaves* grows by Pairs, reſembling *Nettles*, but leſs; its *Flowers* large and white, growing in *Roundles* or *Whorles*.

Very common in *Hedges*, Borders of Fields, *High-wayes*, and often times in ill-husbanded Gardens; *Flowring* in *April* and *May*. *Place*.

The *Flowers* are ſaid to have a Specifick Intention againſt the *Evil*, and are eſteemed very effectual in the Whites. *Vertues*.

4. Red *Arch-Angel*, or *Dead Nettle*. Lamium Rubrum. 4. Red Arch-Angel.

Ray 559. 3. Syn. 82. 2. ed. 129. 2. Ger. 568. Ic. 3. *Johns*. 703. Ic. 3. opt. Park. 605. Ic. 1.

Theſe

Septemb. 1709. These *Leaves* are ſmaller and rounder than the laſt, as are its *Flowers* which are red.

It's *found* in the ſame Places with the White, and *Flowers* ſooner.

Place. *Vertues.* A *Tea* of this Herb is recommended in *Diſſenteries.*

5. *Cut-leav'd Red Arch-Angel.* 5. Red *Arch-Angel* with cut Leaves. Lamium rubrum minus, fol. inciſis. *Ray* 560. 6. Syn. 82. 3. ed. 129. 3. *Pluknet* Phytograph. Tab. 41. Fig. 3. where its well cut.

Like the laſt, but leſs, and its Leaves deeply cut.

Place. It's found in ſome *Sallet-Gardens*, Weſt of *London*, I have alſo met with it that way in Ploug'd Fields.

6. *Stinking Hore Hound.* 6. *Stinking Hore Hound.* Marrubium nigrum *ſeu* Ballote. Marrube noir *Gall. Ray* 571. 1. Syn. 84. ed. 132. Ger. 566. Fig. bon. *Johnſ.* 701. Ic. 1. Park. 1233. Ic. 3. The *Leaves* in theſe 2 laſt Authors, are ſcarce dented, and the *Flowers* much too Cloſe and ſmall. Gerard's *Figure* much better reſembling it, but his Leaves are too pointed.

This differs from the *Red Arch-Angel*, in being very much larger, and ſmeling ſtronger.

It *grows* in *Hedges* and rude Places, *Flowring* about *Midſummer.*

Place. *Vertues.* Dr. *Bowles* ſays, a Tea of this Herb is an excellent Remedy in *Vapours*, and all *Hypocondriach* Melancholy.

7. *Ground-Ivy.* 7. *Ground-Ivy, Gill go by the Ground, Ale-hoof*, or *Tun hoof.* Hedera terreſtris. *Terretre Lierre terreſtre* Gall. *Ray* 567. 1. Syn. 83. ed. 131. Ger. 704. Ic. Johnſ. 856. Ic. 1. Park. 677. Ic.

This common Herb grows low, with round, dented Leaves and blew *Flowers*; it's eaſily diſcovered by the Smell, from all others, beſides its creeping Quality.

Place. It's *found* in Hedges and Rubbiſh Places; *Flowring* in *April* and *May.*

Vertues. *Ground-Ivy* is eſteemed a good Vulnerary, both externally and internally; it alſo helps in the *Jaundice*, and eaſes the Chollick, given as a Glyſter.

Willis highly recommends the Powder of it, given from Half a Dram to a whole one, with its diſtilled Water in all tedious Coughs and Conſumptions.

Mr. *Oldacres*, a School-Maſter of *Tamworth*, told Mr. *Ray*, That the Juice of this ſnuffed up the Noſe, would take away the moſt violent and inveterate Headaches, having known one above 10 Years afflicted with it, and cur'd without every returning.

Gerard

Gerard says, Our *North Country Women* frequently put this Herb into Ale, which is also now very much practised here in *London*, and besides the Wholesomness of it, makes it very fine in 24 Hours, for which Reason they have given it the Names of *Ale-hoof*, and *Tun-hoof*. Septemb. 1709.

A *Syrup* of the Juice of this Herb is made in the Shops, and successfully used in Consumptive Coughs, spitting of Blood, *&c.*

CLAS VII. *Echinated and Star-headed Plants.*

1. *Bulbous Crow-foot.* Ranunculus bulbosus. *Bacinet, Grenovillete Pied de Corbin* ou *Pied de Coq.* Gall. 1. Crow-foot.

Ray 581. 2. Syn. 86. 2. ed. 135. 2. Ger 806. Ic. 6. Johns. 953. Ic. 6. Park. 329. Ic. 5.

This has a round bulbous *Root*, by which it's known from the other wild ones, particulary the *Common creeping Crow-foot*, or *Butter-Cups*, which has long stringy Roots.

Over common in all *Fields* and *Pastures*. Flowring in *April*, &c. *Place.*

All hold, That the *Root* of this Plant, whilst green, is a violent Caustick and Vesicatory, which *Camerarius* particularly affirms, but says, After it hath been dry a Month, it becomes sweet.

2. *Upright Meadow Crow-foot.* Ranunculus prat. erectus acris. 2. Upright Crow-foot.

Ray 583. 7. Syn. 86. 4. ed. 135. 4. *Johns.* 951. Ic. 2. opt. *Park.* 528. Fig. 2, and 3. For I take both these to be the same.

This rises with *upright Stalks* a Yard High, which towards the Top, branches into many yellow *Flowers*; its *Leaves* very much resemble *Napellus* or *Monks-hood*; by which, and its growing upright, it's easily distinguish'd from the *Bulbous* and creeping *Meadow* Sorts.

It's very common in all *Fields* and *Medows*, Flowring in *May*, *&c.* *Place.*

3. *Smallage*, or *Water Crow-foot.* Ranunculus palustr. *Apii* folio lævis. 3. Smallage Crow-foot.

Ray 585. Syn. 87. 8. ed. 136. 1. Ger. 814. Ic. 4. opt. *Johns.* 962 Ic. 4. *Park.* 1215. Ic. 6.

The bottom *Leaves* are broad, smooth and shining, but those above, smaller and deeper cut. The *Flowers* very little, longish Heads, and not so rough and echinated as the *Meadow* Sorts.

It grows in most Standing Waters, *Flowring* and *Seeding* from the Beginning of *May* till *August*. *Place.*

4. *Common Cinquefoil.* Pentaphyllum vulg. *Quintefuille* Gall. 4. Common Cinquefoil.

Ray 611. 2. Syn. 90. ed. 141. 2. *Ger.* 987. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 836. Ic. 1. *Park.* 399. Ic. 1.

Septemb. 1709.

This has generally 5 ſerrated *Leaves* from one Baſe, on a long Footſtalk; theſe ſpread and creep far on the Ground, bearing ſmall yellow 5 Leaved *Flowers*, ſtanding in a green pointed, ſtarry Husk, compoſed of 10 Leaves, followed by many ſmall Grain-like Seed, after the manner of ſome *Crow-feet*. It has a creeping long *Root*, thick as ones Finger.

Place. *Grows* in the Borders of *Fields*, in Pathways, and by Hedge-ſides.

Vertues. *Flowring* from *Midſummer* till *Autum*.

This is eſteem'd an Aſtringent and Vulnerary, ſtopping all *Fluxes*, both of Blood or Stool.

Dr. *Ballard* ſays, A Dram of the *Root* in Powder, taken before the Ague-Fit, is a Febrifuge. *Tragus* not only confirms the ſame, but *Hippocrates* himſelf alſo recommends it, which hath been frequently practiſed amongſt the poor People in *France*.

Thomas Thomaſius commends a Decoction of this Root in *Thruſhes*, which he has ſucceſsfully cured, without any thing elſe.

5. [*Wild Tanſy, or Silver-weed.*

5. *Wild Tanſy*, or *Silver-weed.* Argentina *ſeu* Potentilla. *Argentine.* Gall.

Ray 617. c. 16. Syn. 91. 3. ed. 142. 3. *Ger.* 841. Ic. *Johnſ.* 993. Ic. *Park.* 593. Ic.

It's call'd *Silver-weed*, from the Softneſs of the *Leaves*, and their being very ſilvery underneath, and oft-times above; they are not very unlike *Tanſy*, but rather reſemble *Agrimony*, but much leſs; the *Stalks* trail on the Ground, taking Root in divers Places; it *Flowers* very like *Cinquefoil*, as are its *Seed*, being near of Kind to it.

Time. It *Flowers* in *June* and *July*, near Highways, and where Water has ſtood all Winter, and dry'd up.

Vertues. The *Vertues* are ſuppoſed the ſame with *Cinquefoil*, and *Tormentill*.

The Boys about *Settle* in *Yorkſhire*, pull up the *Roots*, (which they call *Moors*) in the Winter-time, and eat them, being as graſeful and pleaſant as a *Parſenep*.

Mr. *Ray* has obſerved the *Hoggs* alſo to be very greedy of them.

Country Women Uſe the *Water* of this Plant, to take away Freckles, Spots, Pimples, and Sunburn; ſome ſay, The Herb ſteeped in *White Whine* or *Vinegar*, will do it more effectually.

Caſtor Durantes and *Hartman* affirm, It will Cure *Diſſenteries* and all other Fluxes of the Bowels, by wearing it in the *Shooes*.

6. *Common Houſe-leek.*

6. *Common Houſe-leek.* Sempervivum majus. *Joubarbe* Gall.

Ray 687. 2. Syn. 98. ed. 151. *Ger.* 411. Ic. opt. *Johnſ.* 510. Ic. 1. *Park.* 731. Ic. 3.

The Root-Leaves are very thick, and grow ſcaley, not unlike the Head

Head of a ſmall *Artichoke*, but more open, and flat, from the Middle of this riſes a leafy Stalk, full at the Top of purpliſh ſtarry *Flowers*, which *coil* or turn Tail as the next. Septemb. 1709.

Whether this be a wild Plant in *England*, I ſhall not here determine, but I have given it this Place, ſince its no Stranger to every Cottage-Houſe in the Country, and even in theſe Suburbs, being ſet on their Mud-Walls, or clapt to their Houſes, where it *Flouriſhes* and *Seeds* after *Midſummer*. *Place.*

This is a powerful Aſtringent and Cooler; it's taken inwardly with great Succeſs in all Bilious and Hectick *Fevers*, and other inflammatory Diſeaſes; it's cooling, and quenches Thirſt, eſpecially if you lay a peeld Leaf on the Tongue. *Vertues.*

Externally apply'd, it allays all *Inflammations*, *Burns*, *Scalds*, *&c.* It's alſo ſaid to take away *Corns* effectually.

The *Juice* of it, *Garden Night-ſhade* and *Poplar-buds* boil'd into an Oyntment, with Hogs-lard, is by ſome preferr'd before *Populeon*.

A certain *French Surgeon*, often experienc'd the following Mixture. Take Powder of *Litharge* one Ounce, mixt in a Leaden Mortar, with the Yolks of 2 *Eggs*, and 4 Ouuces of the *Juice* of this Herb.

7. *Great Stone-crop*, or *Yellow Pinkmadam*. Illecebra major. *Trique Madam*. Gall. 7. *Great Stone-crop.*

Ray 691. 2. Syn. 99. 1. ed. 152. 1. *Ger.* 413. Ic. 1. opt. *Johnſ.* 512. Ic. 1. *Park.* 734. Ic. 2.

The *Roots* are compoſed of many ſmall Threads, its Branches trail on the Walls, cloſe ſet with thick juicy pointed *Leaves*. The *Stalks* on which the *Flowers* terminate, riſe about a Span High; on theſe grow ſhorter and fewer *Leaves*: At the Top, are many 6 Leav'd yellow *Flowers*, full of the ſame coloured Threads; theſe are ſet in a 6 ſtar'd *Calyx*, growing Umbelwiſe, and ſometimes coil inwards, Scorpion-like; the Capſules are ſtellated, like the *Common Houſe-leek*, and full of ſmall Seed.

It *Flowers* in *May* and *June*, on Brick-walls, in the neighbouring Towns about *London*, and on Mud-walls farther off.

8. Small Stone-crop, *or* Wall-pepper. *Illecebra* minor. 8. *Wall-Pepper.*

Ray 1041. 12. Syn. 150. 3. ed. 153. 5. *Ger.* 415. Ic. *Johnſ.* 517. Ic. opt. *Park.* 753. Ic. 7.

This is a little low Herb, ſet cloſe, with very ſmall, thick *Leaves* of a biting Taſt; at the Top grow Cluſters of ſmall 5 Leav'd Yellow *Flowers*, which turn into whitiſh ſtarry Husks. *Place.*

It *grows* on divers Brick-walls and tiled Houſes about *London*, and ſometimes on dry gravelly Banks: *Flowring* in *May*.

Septemb. 1709.

CLAS. VIII. *Bell-floured, Dragon-snouted,* and *Tetrapetalose* Plants.

1. Henbane.

1. HEnbane. *Hyoscyamus* niger. vulg. *Jusquiame* ou *Hannebaune* Gall.

Ray 711. Syn. 101. ed. 155. *Ger.* 283. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 351. *Park.* 362. Ic. 1.

At the *Root* grow many broad, strong scented, wooly and jagged *Leaves*, which are smaller on the Stalks; its pale *Flowers* grow somewhat Bellfashion'd, with dark Veins, and a purple Bottom, each divided into 5 round Segments: Its *Seed-Vessels* are Bottle-like, covered with a Cap or Lid, growing in a spikey double Row, full of small rugged Seed; the whole Plant smells very strong and offensive.

Place. It *grows* by High-ways, and on Banks and Dunghilly Places. *Flowring*, &c. in *June* and *July*, and the *Seed* ripe about *Autum.*

Vertue. This *Herb* wonderfully cools and mollifies. A Poultise made of the *Leaves* boil'd in *Milk*, strangely eases the Gout, Sciatica, and Swelling of the Testicles.

The *Seed* steep'd in Wine, and taken going to Bed, causes Rest.

Mr. *Boyl* says, An Electuary made of them and *white Poppy-Seed*, of each 2 Drams, mixt with 2 Ounces of *Conserve* of *Red Roses*, will cure all *Hemorrhagies*, by taking the Quantity of a Nutmeg of it between whiles.

2. Small Bindweed.

2. Small Bindweed. *Convolvulus* minor vulg. *Petit Lizet* ou *Lizeron* Gal. *Ray* 725. Syn. 102. ed. 157. 2. *Ger.* 712. Ic. 2. *Johns.* 861. 2. *Park*, 171. Ic. 2.

This trails on the Ground, in many Branches, with darted Sorrel *Leaves*, amongst which comes small *Bell-Flowers*, either white, purplish or mixt, standing on long, slender Stalks, bearing little round Heads, each containing 4 angular *Seed.*

Place. *Grows* every where in the Fields, by Hedges and Pathways: *Flowring* from *Midsummer* till *August.*

Vertues. The *Roots* are a pleasant *Purge.*

Dr. *Tournefort* says, The Peasants of *Provence* have experienc'd this Herb to be a very good Vulnerary, outwardly apply'd.

3. Yellow Toad-flax.

3. Yellow Toad-flax. *Linaria* lutea vulg. *Linaire* ou *Lin sauvage.* Gall.

Ray 752. 1. Syn. 105. 1. ed. 160. 1. *Ger.* 440. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 550. Ic. 1. *Park.* 458. Ic. 1.

These two last *figure* the *Flower* very well, but the *Leaves* are best expres'd in *Gerard.*

Its

Its pale, green, narrow *Leaves*, and Spikes of large yellow *Flowers*, with a long Heel, and saffron Mouth, presently distinguishes it from all others. Septemb. 1709.

It *grows* in barren Pastures, near Highways and Borders of Fields; *Flowers* and *Seeds* from *July* to *Autum*. *Place.* *Vertues.*

This taken inwardly is a great Diuretick, Deobstruent and Laxative, and therefore very good in the Dropsie, Jaundice, Gravel and Stone; it also provokes the Terms, and driveth forth a dead Fœtus or After-Birth.

The *Juice* or *Water* drop'd into the Eyes, allays the Heat and Redness of Skin, and also cleanses all foul Ulcers, either Cancerous or Fistulous, and takes away also Scurf, Morphew, Freckles, or other Spots in the Skin.

Lobell says, It cures not only a simple *Jaudice*, but even, if it be accompany'd with a *Dropsie*.

Some wear this Herb in their Shooes, to drive away *Quartan Agues*.

The *Germans* call this Herb, *Harn-kraut* from its powerful provoking Urine. Horn-kraut.

An *Oil* or *Ointment* of its *Leaves* and *Flowers*, is highly extolled in the *Piles*, and hath been successfully experienc'd by several Physicians, either alone, or beat up with the *Yolk* of an *Egg*.

4. Water Betony, or Fig-wort. *Scrophularia* aquatica *Herbe du siege* Gall. 4. *Water* Fig-Wort, or Water-Betony.

Ray 764. 1. Syn. 106. ed. 161. 1. *Ger.* 579. Ic. *Johns.* 715. Ic. *Park.* 613. Ic.

The *Root-leaves* are like *Betony*, but much larger, and often lobed or eared, but those on the square Stalks are whole; at the Top of the Branches grow many small purple, hooded *Flowers*, that turn into round pointed Husks; these, when ripe, split in the middle, and are full of little *Seed*.

Grows in watery Ditches, by Brooks and Rivers Sides; *Flowring* in *July*, and *Seeding* till *Autum*. *Place.*

It's good to cleanse foul and stinking *Ulcers*, and is thought to have the same *Vertues* with the *true* Scrophularia or *Brownwort*. *Vertues.*

5. Wild Navew. *Napus* sylvestris. 5. Wild Navew.

Ray 802. 2 Syn. 110. ed. *Ger.* 181. Ic. 2. *Johns.* 235. Ic. 2. *Park.* 865. Ic. 1.

The *Root-leaves* are jagged like those of *Turneps*, and somewhat rough, but the upper ones which clasp about the Stalk, are round at Bottom, and end pointed; at the Top grow Tassels of very sweet

4 Leav'd

Septemb. 1709. 4 Leav'd yellow *Flowers*, which, when full blown, join two together, as if they were only two bisid Leaves; the *Pods* grow off from the Stalk, long, upright and smooth, full of round blackish *Seed*.

Place. Nothing more common on all the Ditch-Banks about *Islington*. It *Flowers* amongst the first in the Spring, and the *Seed* is shed by *Midsummer*, of which is often made a weaker sort of *Mustard*.

Use. The inner Pith of the young *Stalks* eaten raw, equals any *Cress* I ever yet tasted, and I doubt not, those, and the *Spring Leaves*, will make an wholsome boil'd *Sallet*, which growing plentifully in every Ditch, the *Poor* may have for gathering.

Use. The *Birdcatchers* give the *Seed* of this Plant to their *Chaffinches* and other *Caged Birds*, which they much delight in. Of this, it's supposed, is made our *Rape Oyl*, which we burn in *Lamps*, &c.

6. Wall-Rochet. 6. Wall Rochet. *Eruca* muralis.

Ray 807. 4. Syn. 113. ed. 169. *Ger.* 191. Ic. 2. *Johns.* 247. Ic. 3. p. 818. Ic. 1.

The *Root Leaves* are jagged, like *Sheapherds-purse*, somewhat thick and smooth; at the Top grows 4 Leav'd yellow *Flowers*, followed by long Pods.

Place. This grows very plentifully on *London Wall*, between *Cripplegate* and *Bishop's Gate*; as also on the Walls belonging to the *Charter-House Gardens and Wilderness*. It *Flowers* in *May* and *June*, and Pods as it Flowers.

7. Winter Cresses. *Barbarea.* Herbe de Sainte Barbe. Gall.

7. Winter Cress. *Ray* 809. 8. Syn. 112. ed. 169. *Ger.* 188. Ic. *Johns.* 243. Ic. Park. 820. Ic. 1.

The *Root* of this is thick, long and Perennial, of a biting Taste; its lower *Leaves*, (which are green all Winter) are of a dark shining Green, in Shape not unlike *Turneps* or *Radishes*, but smaller: The *Flowers*, before they begin to open, stand close, in Form of a flat Cap, but in two or three Weeks they run up into a Spike of small 4 Leav'd yellow *Flowers*, which are quickly succeeded by long and slender upright Pods.

Place. It *grows* plentifully on the Banks of Watery Ditches. *Flowring* and *Pods* in *May* and *June*, &c.

Use. In *Winter*, when Sallet Herbs are scarce, (whence it had its Name;) this is eaten instead of *Cresses*, &c. Both Leaves and Heads are good *Diureticks* and *Lithontripticks*.

The *Juice* made into an Oyntmens with *Oyl*, *Wax* and *Turpentine*, cleanses foul and corrupt Ulcers.

8. Hedge Mustard. 8. Common Hedge Mustard. *Erysimum* vulg. Velar ou Tortelle *Gall.*

Ray 810. 9. Syn. 113. 1 ed. 1. 69. 3. Ger. 198. Ic. 1. Johns. 254. Ic. 1. Park. 833.

It

It hath a ſingle white woody *Root*, of a Turnep Taſt, rarely thicher than ones Finger, the Leaves are deeply jagged, blunt pointed, ſomewhat like *Succory*; its 4 Leav'd *Flowers* are yellowiſh, and very ſmall, growing in ſundry Spikes, quickly ſucceeded by ſhort Pods, growing cloſe to its Stalks, almoſt without foot Stalks, ſo that at firſt they are not eaſily diſcernable. Septemb. 1709.

This often grows on *Walls*, amongſt *Rubbiſh*, and near Ditches: In *Flower* and Pod from *Midſummer* till *Autum*. *Virtue.*

Hedge Muſtard is accounted of great Uſe, in tedious Coughs and tough Flegm.

Pena and *Lobel* ſays, It will in a very few Days, take away Hoarſneſs, both in Old or Young, even if they have almoſt loſt their Voice.

Riverius, with a Tea of it, hath ſucceſsfully Cur'd many Cholicks; It's alſo a very effectual Remedy given in Wine.

Outwardly apply'd, it diſſolves Tumours and Kernels In the Throats, from the King's Evil, as alſo Cancers, if not Ulcerated.

The whole Plant is the Baſis of the *Syrup* de *Eryſimo*, made in the *Apothecaries Shops*, and daily preſcrib'd by *Phyſicians*, as a Pulmoniche, and of great Efficacy in *Aſtma's*, *&c.*

9. Broad-leav'd *Naples* Muſtard. Eryſimum *Neapolitanum* latifolium.

Ray 811. 3. Syn. 113. 2. ed. 170. 2. *Park.* 834. Ic. 4. who hath given a very good Figure of this, taken from *Columna* (p. 265 c. 105.) its firſt Diſcoverer. 9. Broad-leav'd *Naples* Muſtard.

The Root *Leaves* of this, are long, ſmooth, and deeply jagged, lying in a Compaſs on the Ground; its Stalk Leaves are more pointed; the *Flowers* like the laſt, but ſomewhat bigger, and at firſt, grow Umbelwiſe, then ſpikrd with ſlender Pods, at leaſt two Inches long; theſe adhere not to the Stalk, but ſtand off like the *Wall Rochet* and *Winter Creſs*.

This grows in many Places about *London*, plentifully on Mud-walls and Dunghils; particularly between *Brick-Lane* and *Iſlington*; bearing its *Seeds* and *Flowers* in *May* and *June*. *Place.*

10. Water Creſſes. *Naſturtium* aquaticum.

Ray 816. 6. Syn. 115. 6. ed. 172. 6. *Johnſ.* 256. 5. *Park.* 1239. 1. *Ger.* 200. Ic. 2. Whoſe *Figure* is very good, altho' he gives it for another Plant, *viz.* The Sium minus, or *Small Water Parſnep*. 10. Water Creſſes.

Inſtead of a *Root* comes ſmall white Threads, from the Joints under Water; its *Stalks* are hollow, and branch into 4 or 6 dark green, and ſometimes browniſh *Leaves*, growing in Pairs, with a larger at the End; the Top of the Plant bears ſpikey Tufts of 4 Leav'd white *Flowers*, with Inch-long *Pods*, ſtanding ſomewhat crooked from the *Stalk*.

Theſe

Septemb. 1709.

These *grow* common in slow running Waters and Rivulets; *Flowring, &c.* in *June, July* and *August.*

Vertues.

This Herb is frequently boil'd with *Nettle-tops, Elder-buds,* &c. In *Spring-Broaths,* it's also often eaten alone as a green and raw Sallet, and by some preferr'd before the *Garden Cress,* being accounted an excellent *Antiscorbutick* and *Diuretick.*

11. Sheaperds-purse.

11. Sheaperds-purse. *Bursa Pastoris.* Le *Tabouret,* ou *Bourse* and *Malette.* Gall. *Ray* 838. Syn. 176. 7. ed. 118. 6. *Ger.* 214. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 276. Ic. Park. 866. Ic. 1.

Gerard says, In the *North* Parts of *England,* it's call'd *Toy-wort, Pick-purse,* and *Case-weed*; by some also, *Poor Man's Parmacite.*

Place.

Grows on *Walls,* amongst Rubbish, and by *Pathways* almost every where; so that it's scarce unknown to any, being in *Flower* and *Pod* from *Spring* till *Autum.*

Vertue.

It Cures all fresh Wounds or external Bleeding, apply'd Poultise-ways, and its Juice or Decoction being drank, it's said to stop also internal *Bleeding* or other *Fluxes.*

12. Water-Cress.

12. Swine, *or* Wart-Cress. *Nasturtium* verrucosum. *Ray* 843. c. 20. Syn. 119. ed. 177. *Ger.* 346 Ic. 2. *Johns.* 427. Ic. 2. *Park.* 91. Ic. 4. and 502. Ic. 5.

Its *Root* pretty smooth and long; the *Leaves* are deeply jagged, like *Buckshorn Plantian,* and with its Stalks spread on the Ground; out of these peep many small white 4 Leav'd *Flowers,* which soon turn into Wart-like *Seed Vessels,* by which it's readily known from all other *Cresses.*

Place.

It *grows* in moist Places, and by *Pathways: Flowring* and *Seeding* after *Midsummer.*

The *Leaves* are eaten as a *Sallet,* either raw or boyl'd.

Vertues.

The same boyl'd in Drink, and taken Morning and Evening, for certain Days together, most wonderfully helps those that have blasted, sore, or watery Eyes, or other Griefs attending them, as hath been experienc'd both by Dr. *Duke,* a Learned Physician at *Colchester,* and also Mr. *Buckstone,* an *Apothecary* of the same Town; as *Gerard* affirms, who adds, That the *Leaves* and *Roots* stamped with *Bay-salt,* and tied to the Wrists, Cures *Agues.*

13. Meadow Speedwel.

13. Meadow Speedwel. *Veronica* pratensis. *Ray* 853. Syn. 121. 11. ed. 179. 11. *Ger.* 530. Ic. 4. *Johns.* 657. Ic. 3.

This grows near a Foot long, somewhat bending, with opposite, dented, stalkless *Leaves,* towards the Top on each Side the middle Spike, grows another of naked blew 4 Leav'd *Flowers,* which turn into a flat heartlike *Pouch.*

Place.

Common in most Meadows, *Flowring* in *May,* or *sooner.*

14. Corn

14. Corn Poppy, or Rose. *Papaver Rhœas.* Septemb. 1709.

Ray 855. 4. Syn. 121. 2. ed. 180. 2. *Ger.* 299. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 371. Ic. 1. *Park.* 366. Ic. 3.

14. Corn-Poppy. Time.

This is known to every Body, nothing being more common amongst *Corn*, and in ploughed Fields. *Flowring* towards the End of *May* and Entry of *June*, continuing that, and the greatest Part of the next Month.

Vertues.

Of the *Flowers* which are chiefly used in the *Shops*, are made a *Water*, *Syrup* and *Conserve*: They are very cooling, ease Pain, and cause Rest; are good in *Fevers*, *Coughs* and *Quinsies*; they are also highly commended in *Pleuritick Pains*.

Surfeit-water is made of these *Flowers* steep'd in *Brandy*, with the Addition of *Spices* and *Sugar*, and is very good for such Illnesses at the Stomach, as proceed from Wind or Indigestion, from whence arise *Surfeits* and other *Crudities*.

CLAS IX. *Pea-blooms, Cinque-petals, and Anomalous* Plants.

1. Common Vetch or Tares. *Vicia* vulg. sativa. *Vesse* Gall.

1. Common Vetch.

Ray 900 2. Syn. 129. 1. ed. 188. 1. *Johns.* 1227. Ic. 1. *Park.* 1072. Ic. 1.

Johnston's *Figure* very well resembles this Plant in the Shape of its *Leaves*, &c. but does not express its Hoarineſs, by which, and the Buntness of them, it's easily distinguish'd from others.

The *Flowers* are of a bright Purple, and its *Seed* brown and flattish.

Time.

Frequently *sown* in Fields. *Flowring* before, and *Seeding* after *Midsummer*.

Use.

These *Tares* are often mixt with *Peaſe* and *Oates*, for *Horses* Provender.

They also make *Fodder* of the *Herb*, when *Hay* and *Grass* is scarce.

2. Bush Vetch. *Vicia* maxima dumentorum.

2. Bush Vetch.

Ray 901. 10. Syn. 129. 2. ed. 188. 2. *Ger.* 1052. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 1227. Ic. 2.

These two Authors *Figure* this Plant very naturally, and by which it may easily be known from other *Vetches*.

The *Leaves* resemble *Common Vetch*, but are of a finer and thinner Texture, having more Pairs, *viz.* 7 or 8.

Place.

Grows in *Woods* and *Hedges* frequently; *Flowring* in *May*.

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3. Tufted Vetch. *Vicia* ſpicata multiflora.

Ray 903. 19. Syn. 130. 6. ed. 189. 6.

Tufted Vetch.

No *Author* has yet given an accurate *Figure* of this ſo very common a *Vetch*.

Time.

It *Flowers* about *Midſummer*, in moſt *Meadows* and *Hedges*.

Theſe large ſpikey Tufts of thick ſet blew *Flowers*, and very narrow pointed ſilvery *Leaves*, ready diſtinguiſhes it from the *Buſh Vetch*, and others.

4. White Meadow Trefoil. *Trifolium* pratenſe album.

White Meadow Treſoil.

Ray 942. 1. Syn. 133. 1. ed. 193. 1. *Ger.* 1017. Ic. 2. *Park.* 1110. Ic. 2.

This is very common in all *Meadows*, *Flowring* the greateſt Part of the *Summer*.

5. Purple Meadow, or *Honey-ſuckle* Trefoil. *Trifolium* prat. purpureum.

Purple Meadow Trefoil.

Ray 943. Syn. 134. ed. 193. 4. *Ger.* 1017. Ic. 1. *Johnſ.* 1181. Ic. 1. *Park.* 1110. Ic. 1.

This is ſo well known both to *Man* and *Beaſt*, that it is needleſs to deſcribe it, and ſcarce any *Meadow* is without both this, and the *White*; they *Flowring* together. This, and the laſt, and indeed all Kinds of *Clover*, make very ſweet *Hay*, and are a *Fodder* which all Cattle are fondly greedy of.

6. Common Chickweed. *Alſine* vulgaris. *Morgeline*. Gallis.

Common Chickweed.

Ray 1030. 20. Syn. 147. 7. ed. 209. 9. *Ger.* 488. Ic. 2. *Johnſ.* 661. Ic. 2. Park. 760. Ic.

Johnſton's *Figure*, both in Leaves, Flowers and Diſpoſition of growing, agrees better with this Plant, then either *Ger.* or *Park.*

Place.

It is almoſt always in *Flower*, and grows ſo common every where, and ſo notorious a Weed in moſt *Gardens*, that 'tis to many too well known.

Vertues.

Infuſed in Wine, or its diſtilled Water, are great Reſtoratives to ſuch as have been waſted by long Sickneſs. *J. Bauhine.*

Schroder highly eſteems it in Phthyſicks; it's alſo given to Infants againſt Convulſions, and in Powder for the Epilepſie.

Solenander ſays, Put upon the Piles, it ſtays the Bleeding, and eaſes their Pains.

A *Tea* of the whole Herb is often given in *Fevers*:

Little *Birds* in Cages, as *Linnets*, &c. are refreſh'd with this Herb, and recover their Appetite by it, when they loſe their Meat; of which, *Anguillara*, *Tragus*, and other Authors, take Notice, for which Reaſon it hath been call'd of ſome, *Paſſerina*, and from thence perhaps, our *Engliſh* Name *Chick* (*i. e.* a ſmall *Sparrow*-like *Bird* or *Chicken*) Weed.

7. Broad

7. Broad *Mouſe-ear* Chick-weed. *Alſine* hirſuta latifolia. *Ray* 1029. 14. Syn. 146. 3. ed. 208. 5. Hiſt. Oxon. 551. 10. §. V. Tab. 23. Fig. 10. September 1709.

Dr. *Moriſſon*, that Ornament of *Botany* amongſt the *Northern Britains*, was the firſt who gave the *Figures* of this, and the next Plant, tho' to more early *Authors* commonly known. 7. Broad Mouſe-ear Chick-weed.

Theſe *Leaves* are of a pale Green, broad and roundiſh, their *Flowers* ſmall, and ſoon decay; the whole Plant grows ſomewhat upright.

Grows very common in *Paſtures*, &c. *Flowring* in *April* and *May*.

8. Narrow *Mouſear* Chickweed. *Alſine* hirſuta anguſtifolia. *Ray* 1029. 15. Syn. 146. ed. 208. 6. *Hiſt. Oxon.* 551. 11. Sect. V. Tab. 23. Fig. 11. 8. *Narrow* Mouſe-ear *Chickweed.*

This *Flowers* later than the laſt, with more humble and branched *Stalks*, having more hairy, narrow and greener *Leaves*, its *Flowers* deeper cut, and ſtand on longer Stalks.

Found frequently in *Stuble Fields*, and on Brick-walls; *Flowring* from the middle of *May*, and *Seeding* till *Autumn*. *Place.*

9. *Time-leaved Chick Weed.* Alſine minor multicaulis. *Ray* 1031. 1. Syn. 147. 1. ed. 209. 1. Ger. 489. Ic. 7. *Johnſ.* 612. Ic. 6. 8. *Time-leav'd* Chickweed.

The *Figures* in theſe 2 Authors very well repreſent this Plant as it grows with us on Brick-Walls; but when it is found as Mr. *Ray*, and others have obſerv'd it in moiſt and watery Places, it may then grow larger, and rather reſemble *Parkinſon's* leaſt Water Chick-weed, *p.* 1259. Fig. 3. and Lob. Icon. 461.

Its Leaves grows by Pairs, ſmall, round, and pointed, like Mother of Time; its Flowers whole Leav'd, white and ſmall. It *Flowers* about *Midſummer*, on divers Walls about *London*. *Place.*

10. *Rue-leaved* Whitlow graſs. *Sedum* trydactylites tectorum. *Ray* 1043. 25. Syn. 151. 7. ed. 213. 5. Ger. 499. Ic. 3. and 4. *Johnſ.* 624. Ic. Park. 556. Ic. 4. Ray. 10. *Rue* Whitlow-Graſs.

The lower Leaves are reddiſh, deeply jagged like *Rue*, but leſs; at the Top of the Branches, come ſmall 5 Leav'd whole Petala, ſucceeded by a little Haw-like Seed Veſſel, biſid at the Top: The whole Plant is Clamy.

The intire Herb infuſed in Small Beer, and drank for ſome time, cures the King's Evil, (without any manifeſt Operation) by drying up the Ulcers, and diſſipating the Swellings or Pain. Mr. *Boyl.* *Vertues.*

Pancakes made of this Herb, with Flower and Eggs, cures the *Whites*, by taking it in a Morning Faſting.

It commonly *grows* on Brick-walls and Tyled Houſes. *Flowring* in *April* and *May*; Seeding ſoon after, and generally withered by *Midſummer*. *Place.*

11. Common *Plantain* or *Way-bread.* Plantago *latifolia vulg.* Plain-tain 11. *Common* Plan-tain.

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tain *Gal.* Ray 878. 1. Syn. 125. 1. ed. 184. 1. Ger. 338. lc. 1. *Johns.* 419. lc. 1. Park. 493. lc. 1.

Vertues.

Plantain is a great Vulnerary, and given in all *Fluxes* of the Belly, for Spitting of Blood, Running of the Reins, involuntary [illegible] Water, and inordinate overflowing of the Courses. It's *outwardly* apply'd to heal Wounds and Ulcers.

The *Juice* alone, or mix'd with Juice of *Lemons*, is an excellent Diuretick. Dr. *Needham*. It's also said to have cur'd, by Injection, a Flux of Blood proceeding from a *Gonnorrhea*.

Bayrus says, the Juice drank with Honey-Water, is wonderful in shiverring Chronick Fevers. *Cammerarius* also affirms, That dropt into the Eyes, it allays the Heat and Inflammation of them.

The Green Root scraped, and put into the Ears, Cures their Pains to a Miracle. S. *Paulus*.

Made into a Poultise, with the grey Mos's that grows on Oakes, or Sloes and Red Wine, is successfully apply'd in all Umbilical Ruptures. *Joel* and *Paulus*.

Riverius says, The Women in *France* take half a Dram of Plantain Seed, daily to prevent Miscarriage.

A Tea or Water of the Leaves, cures Soars in the Mouth, Throat, or privy Parts.

The Leaves made into a Tansie, with Eggs, stops immoderate Terms, tho' of many Years standing.

Mr. *Will. Godewr*, Searjeant Surgeon to Q. *Elizabeth*, made an Oyl of the *Leaves*, which he used very successfully in all Pains or Ulcers in the Ear, Yard, Womb, or Fundament, by injecting it to the Part.

The *Root* and *Seed* boyl'd in White Wine, and drank, cures the Jaundice and Ulcerations in the Kidneys and Bladder, by opening and cleansing their Passages.

Mr. *Boyl* says, The *Roots* of *Comfry*, beat into an Electuary, with the Juice of the Herb, and Sugar, is a certain and pleasant Remedy against Vomitting and Spitting of Blood.

Place.

Plantain grows in all *Path-ways*, very common, bearing its *Spikes* of *Seed* most part of the *Summer*.

Rib-wort.

12. *Ribwort*, or *Ribwort Plaintain*. Plantago *angustifolia vulg.* *Ray* 877. 7. Syn. 126. 4. ed. 185. 4. *Ger.* 341. lc. 1. *Johns.* 422. lc. 1. *Park* 489. lc. 13.

This differs from the *Common Plantain*, in having long and narrow Rib'd *Leaves*, with thicker and shorter *Spikes*.

Place.

The *Vertues* are supposed the same with the *Way-bread*, but not so powerful. It *grows* frequently in most *Pastures* and *Meadows*, and is in Head all the *Summer*.

The Second Walk *will be the* Subject *of the next.*